



Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme Advisory Group Meeting

**Wednesday 5 April 2023 at
10am**

**Ōpōtiki Golf Club
14 Fromow Road
Ōpōtiki**



Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme Advisory Group Meeting

Wednesday 5 April 2023 at 10am

Agenda

- 1 **Welcome**
- 2 **Apologies**
- 3 **Notes and Matters arising from previous meeting held 28 September 2022**
- 4 **Capital Works Programme Update**
- 5 **Maintenance Works Programme Update**
- 6 **Gravel Management Update**
- 7 **Upcoming Long Term Plan (LTP) and Rivers and Drainage Asset Management Plan (RDADAMP) and Infrastructure Strategy (IS) Review**
- 8 **Finance Report**
- 9 **General business**
- 10 **Public forum**
- 11 **Meeting closure**

Notes of the Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme Advisory Group meeting held at Ōpōtiki Golf Club, Opotiki, on Wednesday 28 September 2022, commencing at 10 am

- Chair:** Councillor Bill Clark
- Advisory Group:** Barry Hennessey, Dave Wilson, Dean Petersen, Robbie Petersen, Nathan Hughes (Ōpōtiki District Council – standing in for Stace Lewer), Councillor David Moore (Ōpōtiki District Council)
- BOPRC Councillors:** Councillor Toi Iti
- BOPRC Staff:** Chris Ingle (General Manager Integrated Catchments), Kirsty Brown (Rivers and Drainage Assets Manager), Bruce Crabbe (Rivers and Drainage Operations Manager), Tony Dunlop (Area Engineer), Mark Townsend (Engineering Manager), Laura Boucher (Communications Partner), Pete Hennessey (Communications Partner), Mereana Toroa (Finance Support Team Lead), Charles Harley (Team Leader Eastern Catchments), Jo Heath (Rivers and Drainage Coordinator).
- Public:** Maude and Chris Maxwell (Otara River Mana Whenua Collective), Sarah van der Boom, Malcolm Campbell
- Apologies:** Jessica Wiseman, Stace Lewer (Ōpōtiki District Council), Kim Douglas
-

1 **Welcome**

Councillor Clark welcomed everyone to the meeting and Councillor Iti opened the meeting with a karakia.

Councillor Clark introduced Sarah van der Boom and Malcolm Campbell who are running for Regional Council Eastern Bay of Plenty General Constituency.

2 **Apologies**

Apologies received as recorded above.

3 **Notes of previous meeting held 6 April 2022**

Resolved

That the Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme Advisory Group:

Confirm the notes of the meeting held 6 April 2022 as a true and correct record.

**Clark/D Petersen
CARRIED**

4 **Matters arising from previous meeting**

Kirsty Brown advised that the interest on reserves, which was not included in the Finance Report to 31 December 2021, had been rectified and included in the end of year report provided in the agenda pack.

There were no other matters arising.

5 **Scheme annual report 2021-2022**

Kirsty Brown spoke to the annual report provided in the agenda pack.

Key points:

- The maintenance programme was delivered generally on budget and to programme.
- The capital programme budget was underspent with several projects delayed, on hold or involving ongoing consultation with stakeholders.
- There is no work planned on the Peterson-Connor stopbank in the immediate future as there are other higher priority stopbank remediation areas being investigated within the urban area.
- Operating revenue was \$1,738,000 (\$41,000 higher than budget of \$1,696,000)
- Operating expenditure was \$2,142,000 (\$7,000 higher than budget of \$2,135,000)
- This resulted in an operating deficit of \$404,000
- None of the budgeted capital revenue of \$107,000 was received as the Waioeka Restoration Proposal that was to receive CIF funding was cancelled
- Capital expenditure was \$138,000 (\$216,000 lower than budget of \$354,000) - with one project on hold and others underspent
- Total reserve fund opening balance of \$896,000 and closing balance of \$1,047,000 (increased by \$151,000)
- Internal loan opening balance of \$4,974,000 and closing balance of \$4,700,000 (decreased by \$274,000)
- Asset valuation as at 1 July 2021 of \$52.4 million

6 **Capital programme**

Mark Townsend referred members to the Capital Programme report in the agenda pack, outlining the Waioeka-Otara capital projects for 2022-2023 with a budget of \$91,000, and delivered a presentation focusing on climate change resilience for the Waioeka-Otara scheme.

Key points:

- The climate change resilience programme has four phases prior to the physical work programmed to start in 2023-2024 – capacity review (completed), geotechnical investigations (initial testing completed in 2021, further seepage investigation required), looking at options, engaging with stakeholders and communities.
- Geotechnical testing, involving transects through the floodwalls, has shown that the floodwalls are generally structurally sound, and nothing needs to be acted on immediately.
- Geotechnical testing of the stopbanks, at seven sites on the Otara and eight sites on the Waioeka, has been undertaken to identify the stopbank construction material. The banks were constructed in the 1960s and 1970s and often the construction

specifications were very brief and no 'as built' information provided post-construction. The stopbanks are regularly visually inspected however this is the first underground investigations to be undertaken. Testing showed that the stopbanks are generally constructed out of appropriate stopbank material.

- Two workshops have been held with Ōpōtiki District Council and iwi/hapū representatives:
 - Introductory workshop held 22 June 2022 set the scene by presenting the capacity review results which identified sections of stopbank where the current level of service is lower than the stopbank upgrade trigger.
 - Optioneering workshop held 22 August 2022 established principles and ways of working and identified high level options.
- The following four principles were agreed to at the August workshop:
 - Consider the affordability of flood protection for our communities and recognise the link to wider community outcomes.
 - Take a whole of catchment approach and consider how to provide for the natural character and life support capacity of the awa.
 - Ensure the community can actively understand, participate, and be involved in solution development.
 - Make allowance for the impacts of climate change and take a long-term view.
- Regional Council committed to communicating in plain language, being transparent, taking time, and being courageous.
- The next steps are to analyse and refine options, undertake option modelling as required, assess options, and engage with wider community.
- Councillor Iti commented on the spectrum of relationships with iwi and hapū saying that equitable relationships are important, and it is necessary to recognise and acknowledge that mana whenua is not tangata whenua is not hapū is not iwi.

Discussion:

- In response to a question Mark Townsend explained the modelling scenarios undertaken and how climate change predictions were incorporated, including changes to river flows and the impacts of sea level rise.
- The 2022-2023 budget of \$16,000 was queried as not being enough to match the scope of the work being undertaken. Mark responded that the modelling of options and community engagement takes time, and this presents challenges for budget forecasting. In this case Council has opted for putting the bulk of the budget into the 2023-2024 financial year with the option to bring money forward if needed.
- Central Government investment in flood protection infrastructure was discussed. Staff advised there is currently \$150 million per year of government Climate Resilience funding available across New Zealand. Several projects in the Rangitāiki-Tarawera Rivers Scheme have received some of this funding. In addition, the Rivers Managers Group is actively building a case to central government for funding for river schemes.
- Mark Townsend responded to a question about any effects of the Harbour Project sea walls, explaining that the project's resource consent requires no detriment to river capacity and this was checked and confirmed through the detailed design and modelling phases of the project.
- Nathan Hughes and Mark Townsend explained that District Council and Regional Council are working together on building requirements in flood prone areas. The planning mechanism for dwelling floor levels is the District Plan. District Council are

undertaking stormwater modelling for the urban area between the rivers and moving towards providing a 1% AEP (annual exceedance probability) level. This does rely on the stopbanks providing the 1% AEP level of service. Mark noted that the difference between the agencies' modelling is that Regional Council recognise the residual risk and factor in a stopbank breach scenario.

7 Maintenance programme

Bruce Crabbe spoke to the agenda pack report, and Tony Dunlop showed drone footage of both rivers highlighting a range of work being undertaken within the scheme.

Key points:

- The annual flood allowance for 2022-2023 is already over allocated.
- Condition assessment defect repair work is high priority however there is currently no dedicated budget for this work.
- Seventeen sites programmed for beach maintenance (de-armouring, beach shaping, overflow cut maintenance)
- Collaboration with hapū on both rivers is building positive relationships and paving the way to achieving beach maintenance and gravel management through gravel extraction allocations, and at no cost to the scheme.

Discussion:

- The contribution of forestry operations to gravel in the river was discussed. Staff advised that the river cross-section surveys every 2-3 years should pick up any obvious changes and nothing significant has been observed.

8 Asset management planning

Kirsty Brown spoke to the agenda report signalling that how Regional Council will deliver on flood protection and land drainage services is changing. The way river works are managed will focus on climate change adaptation and maximising natural river processes, while continuing to meet flood protection levels of service. Future solutions may involve providing more room for the river (wider flood fairways) and using nature-based flood risk management solutions.

This approach will be incorporated in the Rivers and Drainage Asset Management Plan review in 2023-2024. Workshops with advisory groups on the implications of these proposals will be valuable.

Kirsty also spoke about the National Adaptation Plan released in August 2022. The Plan looks at the impacts of climate change now and into the future and sets out how Aotearoa New Zealand can adapt. The Plan recognises that councils have functions and duties in relation to natural hazards, civil defence and emergency management, and improving community resilience. All councils are required to consider the National Adaptation Plan in their planning processes from November 2022.

Bruce Crabbe provided additional information about the 'making room for the river' approach:

- Historically the Waioeka and Otara river channels have become confined resulting in bank erosion and a subsequent cycle of erosion repairs using rock, followed by further

erosion occurring at the end of the rock-lined areas (end effects). This approach is becoming expensive and is not financially or environmentally sustainable.

- Two independent consultants, Gary Williams (Waterscape) and Kyle Christensen (Christensen Consulting), have recommended that a 'room for the river' approach is needed for the rivers to adapt to the frequency of flooding that is currently occurring and forecast to continue with climate change predictions of more frequent and intense rainfall events.
- Iwi and hapū prefer the rivers to be allowed to 'speak for themselves' and behave more naturally.
- River management work in the future will be guided by river corridors or fairways, where the rivers will be allowed to move laterally without being fixed by hard engineering structures. In these corridors there will be less intervention in terms of erosion control and instead a focus on careful gravel management, weed control to allow gravel to move through the system, and overflow cuts to draw flows away from high erosion areas. This approach is going to be challenging for staff who are used to 'fixing' areas of erosion, and for landowners who may lose some productive land.
- Pampas is a problem along the rivers. They hold gravel and sediment and if not kept controlled on a regular basis can become a huge problem.

Discussion

- Members agreed that no one wants a rock lined channelised river. However, questioned the cost of turning away from many years, and millions of dollars, of effort protecting erosion prone areas only to have to then provide erosion protection at the next level beyond the identified river corridor.
- Staff assured members that this approach is one management option being considered and it requires further investigation, and discussion with the community, to assess impacts.

9 General business

9.1 Gravel management report

Mark Townsend took the agenda report as read and there were no questions.

9.2 General business report

Kirsty Brown took the agenda report as read and highlighted a few key points.

Key points:

- The advisory group Terms of Reference Review is progressing with a draft issued to group members for feedback. Review process is on hold until the new Council has formed post local body elections in October.
- The next round of flood protection and drainage infrastructure assets condition and performance assessments are due to commence. Asset condition is a measure of the physical state of an asset which is visually assessed by staff/contractors and graded from 1 (very good) to 5 (very poor). Condition assessment looks at the physical state of an asset and performance assessment is a 'whole picture' analysis assessing required service levels, asset condition, intrinsic strength, capacity, geology, and the potential risks to communities.

- Local Government elections are being held for Regional Council's 14 councillor roles. Postal voting opened on 16 September and closes 8 October 2022.
- Councillor Clark is not running for re-election and Kirsty Brown thanked him for his service to the community and the environment.

9.3 **Communications update**

Laura Boucher and Pete Hennessey from the Communications Team introduced themselves and discussed working with the Advisory Group to help provide information that would be beneficial to their community.

Members provided feedback that there appeared to be a lack of understanding in the community around Regional Council collecting their own rates and there only being one annual rates invoice.

Councillor Clark thanked members and the Ōpōtiki community for their support during his six-year term on Council. He enjoyed representing the community and working in river scheme management.

Councillor Iti closed the meeting with a karakia.

Meeting closed at: 12:12 pm

Waioeka-Otara Catchment Control Scheme

Capital Programme 2022-2023

The following table outlines the Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme capital programme for 2022-2023

Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme Capital Budget for 2022-2023 is \$91,000

Project name and background	Budget Annual Plan 2022-2023	Update	Milestones 2022-2023
<p>Waioeka and Otara Stopbank Design The Waioeka-Otara capacity review is complete and has identified that some sections of the flood protection system within the Waioeka-Otara scheme are not meeting the agreed level of service. Options to provide the agreed level of service, or possible alternatives, will now be considered and analysed. <i>There is also budget in 2023-2024 for the construction phase</i></p>	\$16,000	Consistent wet weather conditions have delayed geotechnical investigations approx. 6 months. Modelling for options underway.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete option analysis June 2023 • Consultation with iwi, stakeholders, and the community on preferred options – ongoing through to Sep 2023 • Option selection by Oct 2023 • Detailed design by Nov 2023
<p>Gravel Consent Renewals (Waioeka and Otara rivers) Resource Consents to extract gravel for river management purposes from both the Waioeka and Otara rivers expired in April 2019. Renewal consent applications were lodged, meeting Section 124 Resource Management Act requirements that provide for consent holders to continue to operate under expired consents while replacement applications are processed. There were opposing submissions to the consent applications and staff have been working with relevant hapū to understand and resolve their concerns about gravel extractions. Waioeka River gravel extraction consent conditions have been redrafted alongside a Memorandum of Understanding with Ngāti Ira. Staff continue to work with the Otara River hapū through the Otara River Mana Whenua Collective to ensure an improved understanding of Otara River gravel concerns.</p>	\$74,000	Draft consent and MOU underway.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resubmit revised Waioeka River gravel extraction consent conditions • Review consent conditions for Otara River
<p>Peterson-Connor Stopbank Restoration Project currently on hold while other higher priority stopbank remediation areas are being investigated within the urban area. An underwater inspection is programmed to assess the condition of the Baird Road Drain outlet structure. Future work here will need to be considered as part of the LTP.</p>		Work to be considered as part of Waioeka and Otara Stopbank Design project	Project being reprioritised

Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme

Maintenance Programme 2022-2023

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme maintenance work programme for 2022-2023.

Maintenance work programme

Maintenance works comprise activities that ensure the drainage and river flood protection networks are operational and providing the agreed level of service. These activities are programmed through the Rivers and Drainage Asset Management Plan, taking into account asset lifecycles, and maintenance and inspection schedules. Close collaboration with Hapū of the Waioeka and Otara Rivers regarding the maintenance works programme is ongoing. Maintenance programme budgets are set during the Long Term Plan and Annual Plan processes.

Scheme maintenance work includes:

- Duke Street pump station - operation, inspections, weed clearing and maintenance
- Culverts and floodgates - inspections and maintenance
- Stopbanks - inspections, maintenance, repairs, pest control
- River maintenance - pest plant control, vegetation maintenance, gravel beach shaping and overflow depressions, and habitat enhancement
- Erosion control - rock refurbishment, edge planting, trenched willows, willow maintenance
- Annual flood damage repairs and flood response during heavy rain events
- Repairs to defects identified through asset condition inspections.

Programme highlights, 2022-2023

Annual flood damage repairs

- Otara River - Brooklyn Farms – 110 lineal metres of rock lining
- Otara River – Peterson's
- Otara River – Carter's
- Waioeka River – Whakatōhea Farms & Riverloch Farms – Trenched willow repairs

River maintenance

- Otara River - Carters/Rewa Hill/Ernests - Willow layering
- Stopbank mowing & weed control works
- Otara River - Memorial Park rock replenishment

River beach de-armouring and gravel extractions

- Waioeka River – Whakatōhea Farms
- Otara River - Blue gums (Petersons), Edwardson's, Gloyn's and Rewa Hill

Overflow depressions maintenance and gravel extractions

- Otara River – Carter’s lower & top sites, Ernest’s & Crosswell’s
- Waioeka River – Robbie’s Pit, Beattie’s & Maxwells.

Iwi/Hapū partnerships

- Gravel extraction allocations
- General river maintenance works

Ōpōtiki District Council joint projects

- Otara River – Otara East Bridge abutments rock lining
- Tutaetoko Stream Bridge abutment rock lining

Working with Fish & Game and Department of Conservation

- Dotterel nesting site enhancements
- Fish habitat enhancement

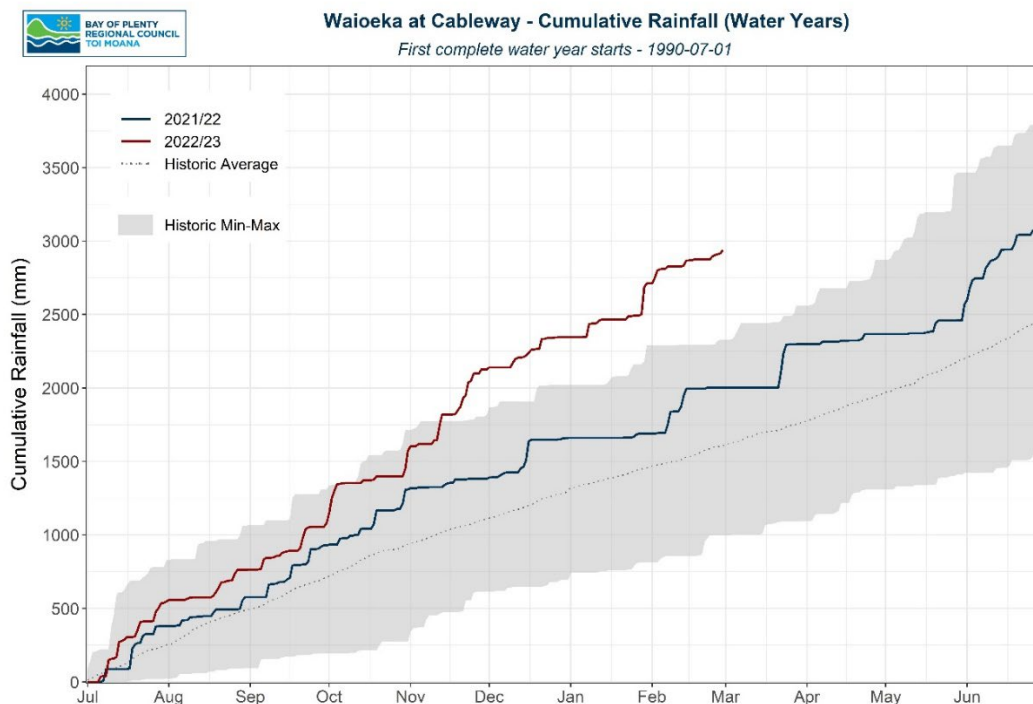
So, how wet is wet?

The Bay of Plenty has experienced an exceptionally wet period extending from June 2022 through to late February, but just how wet has it been and is it unusual?

2022–2023 Rainfall Statistics

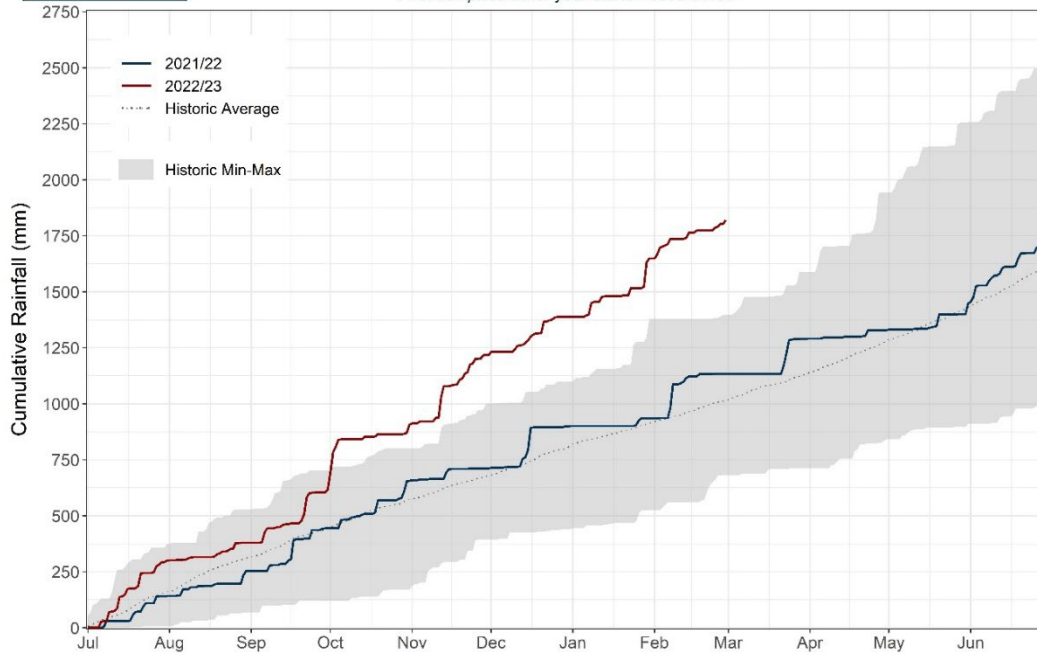
The following graphs provide a good representation of the exceptional and consistent rainfall that has occurred across the Waioeka and Otara catchments this year. The graphs include historic rainfall since the respective sites were established in 1990.

The light grey shaded portion of the graph represents the historic range of maximum and minimum accumulated rain to that day since the site was first established. The red line is the current year’s rainfall record which, at each site, exceeds historic maximum rainfall by a significant margin.



Otara at Browns Bridge - Cumulative Rainfall (Water Years)

First complete water year starts - 1990-07-01



Maintenance programme budget 2022-2023

A budget summary table for the Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme maintenance programme is shown below. The annual budget figures include operational costs only and exclude non-operational costs (e.g. debt servicing and infrastructural asset insurance).

Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme Maintenance Works Programme Budget 2022-2023	
Annual Maintenance	\$451,300
Annual Flood Damage	\$170,400
TOTAL	\$621,700

MEETING REPORT



To: Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme Advisory Group – 5 April Meeting

Author: Mark Townsend, Engineering Manager

Date: 17 March 2023

Subject: Gravel Management Update

1 General

Natural Environmental Regional Monitoring Network Report 2011 to 2018

The updated Natural Environmental Regional Monitoring Network (NERMN) Report for River and Stream Channel Monitoring is available on Council's website. Cross section surveys are carried out regularly on 15 rivers and streams, with occasional additional surveys. This information helps develop an understanding of the movement of gravel in the river systems of the Bay of Plenty region.

Extraction

Extractions are undertaken to support river management by de-armouring beaches and installing overflow depressions. These allow water flows in elevated river conditions to loosen gravel and assist movement of gravel through the river system.

Waioeka River – the quantity considered sustainable in the Waioeka River is approximately 20,000 m³ per annum within the floodplain reach. Additional to this are significant quantities in the Waioeka Gorge on high beaches which should be judiciously lowered and loosened to facilitate travel of gravel downstream to the farmland reach.

Otara River – analysis of data collected since 2007-2008 shows that the gravel supply rate is expected to average 20,000 to 25,000m³ per year. Extraction rates have increased over the last two years, and this should be further increased and encouraged to keep the river at its desirable bed level. Following several years of low extraction quantities, extraction above the average supply rate is warranted to reduce flood risks. Although extraction rates have increased over the last 2 years an inspection on 16 March 2023 by the Environmental Engineer showed the river to be in very good shape with few erosion issues.

2 Consents

The Rivers and Drainage section currently holds resource consents to extract up to 50,000 cubic metres per annum of gravel for river management purposes from both the Waioeka (RC 61321) and Otara (RC 61322) rivers. Both consents expired in April 2019 and renewal consent applications have been lodged, meeting Section 124 Resource Management Act requirements. This provides for consent holders to continue to operate under expired consents while replacement applications are processed.

Staff had an initial meeting with the two opposing submitters. Their concern is about the extraction quantities proposed in the consent, and a perception that extraction is commercially driven. Since then, staff have been working with Ngāti Ira Hapū to understand and resolve concerns about extractions particularly on the Waioeka River.

Ngāti Ira preference is to strengthen Kaitiaki conditions as part of the consent. The consent has been redrafted alongside a Memorandum of Understanding which will set out how Council and Ngāti Ira will fulfil the consent conditions and apply the consent. The draft documents are close to being finalised with Ngāti Ira.

Staff continue to work with the Otara River hapū through the Otara River Mana Whenua Collective to ensure an improved understanding of Otara River gravel concerns.

3 Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme gravel extraction summary

1 July 2019 – 30 June 2020

River	Site	Quantity extracted (m ³)
Otara River	Carter's Pit (river distance 13.2)	90
	St Johns Street (river distance 2.3)	210
	Ford Street (river distance 4.6)	200
Total		500
Waioeka River	Riverlock (river distance 8.8-9.1)	756
Total		756

1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021

River	Site	Quantity extracted (m ³)
Otara River	Reach 4 left bank Riverlock Brooklyn Farms (river distance 12.9-13.1)	3,041
	Carters Upper Beach (river distance 13.2-13.6)	3,055
Total		6,096
Waioeka River	Beatties Pit (river distance 6.3-6.8)	10,170
	Maxwell, left bank (river distance 10.2–10.7)	2,559
	Maxwell, left bank (river distance 10.2–10.7)	9,388
	Maxwell, left bank (river distance 10.1–10.8)	2,067
Total		24,184

1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022

River	Site	Quantity extracted (m ³)
Otara River	Rewa Hill Keller's Pit (river distance 14.1–14.6)	6,136
	Pakihi (river distance 19.6 – 19.9)	7,640
	Gows Road (river distance 7.1 – 7.2)	1,000
	Carters Top pit reach 4 (river distance 13.2-13.6)	3,050
	Carters Lower reach 4 (river distance 12.5-12.7)	533
	Blue Gum pit (river distance 17.2. to 17.7)	5,103
	Carters top (river distance 13.2 to 13.6)	565
	Carters Lower (river distance 12.5-12.7)	2,419
Total		26,446

River	Site	Quantity extracted (m ³)
Waioeka River within the floodplain reach	Beatties Pit (river distance 6.3-6.8)	4,008
	Robbies Pit overflow (river distance 5.0 -5.4)	1,008
	Beatties Pit overflow (river distance 6.3-6.8)	1,392
	Beatties Pit (river distance 6.3 to 6.8)	3,036
	Subtotal	9,444
Waioeka River outside of floodplain reach	Hughes Pit (river distance 20.3–21.3)	3,500
	Hinerae site (river distance 13.7 to 13.9)	2,500
	Michaels Pit (river distance 22.2 to 22.4)	2,736
	Graham's Bridge left bank (N/A)	5,305
	Subtotal	14,041
Total		23,485

1 July 2022 – year to date

River	Site	Quantity extracted (m ³)
Otara River	Rewa Hill Keller's Pit (river distance 14.1–14.5)	3,073
	Crosswells Overflow (19.6-19.9)	5,797
	Carters Lower Site Overflow depression (12.5 - 12.7)	482
	Blue Gum pit (17.5 -17.7)	7,245
	Tutaetoko Stream Outlet (18.2)	2,196
Total		18,793
Waioeka River within the floodplain reach	Maxwells - Flood depression maintenance (10.3 -10.8)	5,100
	Subtotal	5,100
Waioeka River outside of floodplain reach	Matahanea LB up stream (21-21.3)	2,237
	Swimming hole mouth of gorge (13.7 - 13.95)	1,000
	Hinerae site (13.7 - 13.9)	2,000
	Hughes Pit - right bank (20.3-21.3)	7,500
	Subtotal	12,737
Total		17,837

MEMORANDUM



To: Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme Advisory Group

From: Kirsty Brown

Date: 24 February 2023

Rivers and Drainage Assets Manager

File Ref:

Subject: Upcoming review of Council's Long Term Plan, Rivers and Drainage Assets Management Plan and Infrastructure Strategy

This report seeks feedback from advisory group members on how they would like to contribute to the upcoming three yearly review of Council's Long Term Plan (**LTP**), Rivers and Drainage Asset Management Plan (**RADAMP**) and Infrastructure Strategy (**IS**).

Background

The LTP is Council's key strategic document. It sets out Council's priorities for the next ten years, including what will be done, associated costs and how it will be funded. The LTP is reviewed every three years to make sure it remains relevant and accurate, and that Council can continue to meet the current and future needs of our communities. You'll also be aware of the Annual Plan, this is primarily a budget update of what is contained in the LTP for a given year.

Alongside the LTP, the RADAMP and the IS are also reviewed.

While the LTP outlines the strategic direction of Council (vision, community outcomes, services, and activities) the RADAMP provides the framework to manage and maintain infrastructure assets necessary to achieve the flood protection and control services identified in the LTP. The RADAMP has a 50-year outlook.

The IS for Council's Flood Protection and Control activity is a requirement of the Local Government Act. The IS sits within the LTP, and identifies significant flood protection and control infrastructure issues, options for managing those issues and the implications. The IS covers a 30-year period.

Asset Management Planning 2023/24

As highlighted during the September 2022 round of advisory group meetings, a central theme for our next LTP and RADAMP review will be supporting our communities to be more sustainable and resilient now and into the future.

This requires a shift in our thinking, particularly for ongoing and future flood and erosion control works in both rural and urban areas, focusing on enabling river catchments to behave more naturally.

This will likely change the way river works are managed, with a focus on adaptability, maximising natural river process while continuing to meet flood protection needs. Against this background, clear levels of service, 'trigger' guidelines and scales of intervention will be needed to support this change.

Indictive timeline

- 6 September 2023 – Kaituna Catchment Control Scheme Advisory Group meeting.
- December 2023 – Council's adoption of draft LTP activity plans, asset management plans and budgets for audit.
- January 2024 – Audit NZ review.
- March 2024 – full public consultation.
- May/June 2024 – Council deliberations and adoption of Final LTP.
- 1 July 2024 – LTP becomes operational.

Advisory Group Members Input

During the previous LTP, RADAMP and IS review in 2020-21, an additional group meeting was held in August to enable members an opportunity to provide feedback on proposed changes and budgets. I'm now seeking feedback from members if they would prefer:

- a) Separate meeting in either July or August given the significance of the items being considered as part of the review process
- b) Additional time set for this purpose during the September meeting.



Kirsty Brown
Rivers and Drainage Assets Manager

Bay of Plenty Regional Council - Toi Moana

Statement of revenue and expense: Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme

For the 6 months ending 31 December 2022

Line		Year to date		Variance		Variance commentary	Annual		Variance	
		Budget	Actual	\$	Variance indicator		Budget	Forecast	\$	Variance indicator
		\$000						\$000		
Operating revenue by class										
1	General rates	69	69	0	-		139	139	0	-
2	Targeted rates	702	701	(1)	Lower		1,401	1,401	(0)	Lower
3	External interest income	6	3	(3)	Lower	Lower reserve balance	12	6	(6)	Lower
4	Other revenue	0	31	31	Higher	Gravel management fees	0	31	31	Higher
5	Investment income	106	106	0	-		212	212	0	-
6	Total revenue	883	910	27	Higher		1,764	1,789	25	Higher
Operating expenditure by class										
8	Other expenses	125	116	(9)	Lower	Lower materials and electricity costs	1,248	272	(976)	Lower
9	Contract work	189	98	(91)	Lower	Delays due to adverse weather conditions	379	438	59	Higher
10	Depreciation and Amortisation	74	74	0	-		148	148	0	-
11	Subtotal - expenditure	389	290	(99)	Lower		1,775	858	(917)	Lower
12	Net overhead charges and recoveries	314	340	26	Higher	Slightly higher staff time in the scheme	625	650	26	Higher
13	Total operating expenditure	703	630	(73)	Lower		2,400	1,509	(891)	Lower
14	Total operating surplus (deficit)	180	280	100			(636)	280	916	

Bay of Plenty Regional Council - Toi Moana Statement of revenue and expense: Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme

For the 6 months ending 31 December 2022

	Year to date		Variance		Variance commentary	Annual		Variance		
	Budget	Actual	\$	Variance indicator		Budget	Forecast	\$	Variance indicator	
	\$000					\$000				
15	Capital revenue by class									
16	Capital funding	0	445	445	Higher	Final payment received for insurance recoveries from 2017 flood event	0	445	445	Higher
17	Total capital revenue	0	445	445	Higher		0	445	445	Higher
18	Total surplus (deficit)	180	725	545			(636)	724	1,360	
19	Capital expenditure by project									
20	Gravel consent renewals	37	0	(37)	Lower		74	37	(37)	Lower
21	Capacity Review - design phase	8	17	9	Higher	Work has commenced. Includes carry forward from 2021/22 of \$15,000.	16	26	10	Higher
22	Total capital expenditure	45	17	(28)			90	63	(27)	

Bay of Plenty Regional Council - Toi Moana

Statement of revenue and expense: Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme

For the 6 months ending 31 December 2022

		Year to date		Variance		Annual		Variance							
		Budget	Actual	\$	Variance indicator	Variance commentary	Budget	Forecast	\$	Variance indicator					
		\$000						\$000							
23	Reserves														
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Opening Balance 01/07/2021 \$000</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Closing Balance 31/12/2022 \$000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Movement</td> </tr> </table>		Opening Balance 01/07/2021 \$000	Closing Balance 31/12/2022 \$000		Movement								
Opening Balance 01/07/2021 \$000	Closing Balance 31/12/2022 \$000														
	Movement														
24	Flood Damage Reserve	76	97	173		Funds available									
25	Asset Replacement Reserve	(309)	0	(309)		Overdrawn									
26	Works Reserve	1,130	97	1,227		Funds available									
27	Total Reserves	897	194	1,091											
28	Loans														
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Opening Balance 01/07/2022 \$000</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Closing Balance 31/12/2022 \$000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Movement</td> </tr> </table>		Opening Balance 01/07/2022 \$000	Closing Balance 31/12/2022 \$000		Movement								
Opening Balance 01/07/2022 \$000	Closing Balance 31/12/2022 \$000														
	Movement														
29		4,797	702	4,095											
30	Asset Valuation														
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Balance 01/07/2021</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Balance 01/07/2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Movement</td> </tr> </table>		Balance 01/07/2021	Balance 01/07/2022		Movement								
Balance 01/07/2021	Balance 01/07/2022														
	Movement														
31		52,438	3,823	56,260											

MEMORANDUM



To: Waioeka-Otara Rivers Scheme
Advisory Group

From: Kirsty Brown
Rivers and Drainage Assets Manager

Date: 6 March 2023

File Ref:

Subject: General Business Update

1 Insurance impacts following Auckland floods and Cyclone Gabrielle

Council obtains its insurance through the Bay of Plenty Shared Services Ltd (BOPLASS) joint insurance procurement forum on the London market. This includes covering the 40% local authority share of infrastructure restoration costs resulting from a natural disaster.

Recent indications from Aon Ltd (our insurance brokers) is that we will see a severe impact for our infrastructure insurance coverage due to the massive damage caused by January's unprecedented climate related events, with insured losses currently estimated to be over \$5bn.

It's still too early to know what these will be, but careful monitoring and continuing analysis of Council's asset risk and the insurance market will be required. Updates to the advisory group members will be ongoing.

2 Open letter - Condition of Forests in the Eastern Bay river scheme catchments

Attached for a group discussion, is a copy of an open letter dated 20 November 2022, received on behalf of the Eastern Bay river scheme advisory groups. The letter requests that the Bay of Plenty Regional Council commission an extensive independent forest condition survey and pest animal inventory of Te Urewera and the adjoining Department of Conservation estate.



Kirsty Brown
Rivers and Drainage Assets Manager